NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18.

SEE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER. 2 non are informed that an Evening Edition of the Tri-bons is printed every day, containing the Stock Sales, Marketa, News by the Southern mail. &c. up to 3 o'clock. By inquiring of the Newsboys for the Evening Edition of The Tribune every one will be able to take with him the latest news up to the time of leaving the City.

Whig State Convention.

A State Convention, to be composed of Delegates from the several Counties of this State, equal to their representation in the House of Assembly, will be held at the city of Utica, on Wednesday, the Twenty-Third day of September next, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of nour inating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and two Canal Commissioners, to be supported by the Whig Electors of this State at the ensuing Election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed proper Albany, August 10, 1846 by the Convention.

JOHN TOWNSEND,
DANIEL CADY,
FRIEND HUMPHREY,
C. P. KIRKLAND,
GEO. W. WEED,

Extension of Slavery.

State Central Committee The Position of the North with regard to the A large portion of the Press-including most of the Loco-Foco and nearly all of the self-styled Independent journals-maintain a studied and stubborn silence respecting the important resolve of the U. S. House of Representatives, on the last night of the Session, appended to the Execu tive bill putting Two Millions of Dollars into the hands of the President, to be used by him as he shall think fit in procuring Peace with Mexico .-That resolve, it will be remembered, is in the words Pollowing:

"Provided, That as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from the Republic of Mexico by the United States, by virtue of any Treaty which may be negotiated between them, and to the use by the Executive of the moneys herein appropriated, unither Slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory, except for crime, whereof the party shall first be duly convicted."

This was a language of the said that the said of the said that the said of the said territory is a said to said the said that the said

This was adopted (83 to 64) by the all but unanmous vote of the Representatives of the Free States-the Navs from Free States, six in all, being Wick and Pettit of Ind. Hoge, Ficklin, McClernane of Illinois, and Chipman of Michigan. The authors of the bill now turned against it, tried to lay it on the table, or do any thing to defeat it, and Gen. Mc Kay himself, who had reported it, now did every thing in his power to strangle it. All was, however

unavailing

The most intense excitement was created in the House by this proposition. It was moved by Mr. WILMOT of Pa. who is not only a Loco-Foco but the only Free Trader from that State. Among its most energetic supporters were HANNIBAL HAMLI of Maine and JOHN WESTWORTH of Illinois, who had hitherto been among the most obsequious in their obedience to the ultra-Southern spirit.-TIMOTHY JENKINS of this State was among its earli-Loco-Foco Delegation ultimately came up to the work. There were a few Northern slavery men who refused to vote at all, but the great mass stood square up, and resisted every attempt to shirk as well as to defeat Mr. Wilmot's proposition.

That large portion of the Southern Loco Foca who have been accustomed to carry Election after Election on a mere exhibition of the Free State Whigs as essentially hostile to Slavery and their Loco-Foco brethren in these States as 'the natural allies of the South' were pale with excitement anger and consternation. Mutterings and under tones of alarm and resentment ran through the House. "There" said an eminent Carolinian, " we have been talking of Abolition for years, and here it is at last!" But every effort to coax or intimidate Northern Loco-Focoism back into its wonted subserviency signally failed. A spirit had been evoked by the Mexican War, the overthrow of the Tariff, Veto of the Harbor bill, &c. which would not down at any man's bidding. Even if the meditate issue of the rejection of this proviso or the defeat of the General Appropriation bill had been made, it would have been fearlessly and fully met.

That the Southern section of the dominant party -the Administration men peculiarly-determine that the bill should not at any rate become a lav except on the unattainable condition of the striking out of this Proviso, is most certain. There was not a chance for its passage, except by a union of all the Free State and all the Whig Senators in its favor, and a universal agreement to forego de bate upon it. But this was prevented by Dixor H. Lewis of Alabama, who moved the striking out of Mr. Wilmot's proviso. Of course, this motion was made with the clearest understanding that, whether successful or not, its result would be the defeat of the bill. Mr. Davis rose to oppose it, and to give way in season for a motion to continue the Session some hours longer. But the House clock was ahead of that of the Senate, and the House adjourned while Mr. D., guided by the Senate clock. supposed there were still some minutes of the Session remaining. So the bill fell dead, as McKay A Co. had voted and as Lewis intended, but as Mr Davis did not intend. He only wished to save the Proviso, and secure its passage as it came from the House. Yet he is accused by the Loco Foco and sham-neutral Press as the deliberate destroyer of the bill, while McKsy, Walker & Co. are not blamed in the least!

-We have recurred to this subject mainly to say that in our judgment, unless Mexico is unreasonably obstinate, there is no fear of a prolongation of the War now raging. The vote of the House has killed the War by destroying the motive for con tinning it. It is worth ten times Two Millions of cash voted blindfold to Mr. Polk to expedite the restoration of Peace. If the Northern Members and people but stand to the position thus broadly taken by them, the vitality of the War, the animus of its prosecution is destroyed. We shall have no protracted War on our South-Western frontier to annex Free territory to the Union, while Mr. Polk or any of his school is President. Had the House in like manner resolved, twelve years ago, that Florida and Texas could only come into the Union as Free States, we should have escaped two disgraceful Wars and an immensity of public waste and private calamity. And now that we have learned at a still earlier period. Our friend claims for the venhow to stop these exhausting Southern Wars, let the | erable Judge HERTELL, who was for many years Judge remedy be applied freely and faithfully. Let the House declare at once that all the territory henceforth wrested from the Camanche and other Indians shall be Free Territory, and the Nation, by that single vote, will be saved many Millions.

-It is most important that the vote just given by the united Representatives of the Free States. with trifling exceptions, be ratified and sustained by the People. At every gathering hereafter o Northern Freemen, of whatever class or party, a resolution should be offered and adopted sustaining and heartily approving that vote. Shall not this be attended to ? Let no one devolve the duty on others, but let each resolve that he will do it if not an ticipated in his purpose. Friends of Peace! see to it!

Onto.-In the Columbus District, WILLIAM STANBERY, Whig, has come out a stump candidate against Daniel Duncan, the regular Whig candidate. GEORGE WHEATON ALLEN is the National Reform candidate in that District. No Loco candidate as yet-probably Col. Sam. MEDARY will be the man. WM. KERSHNER, Esq. of Clark is the Loco candidate in the IVth District-all Whic.

The "Statement of the American Union of Associationists with reference to recent Attacks' will be found on our First Page to-day. We trust all those who have given any heed whatever to the accusations of the Observer will, as a matter of common justice, read what is offered in reply-

NEW PAPERS .- A nest Temperance paper called the 'Youth's Temperance Banner' has just been started at Rochester for 25 cents per year-monthly-and published by the Executive Committee of the Youth's Tem-

ced, with no Editor's name attached

perance Association. In Pittsburgh the 'Evening News,' a penny sheet, has

For The Tribune Unus" has seen The Tribune, and returns his thanks | Elections in about three fourths of the State. to the Editor for withholding his communication, if lis. ble to the interpretation supposed. Nothing was farther from the writer's thought than an intention to disparage ther of the estimable and justly respected gentlemen

o whom he referred. If "Unus" has not misunderstood the Editor's opinions n respect to another election, The Tribune will soon be ound in vigorous support of a certain "candidate for Governor of the State of New-York—as the best man on | Barren Governor of the State of the whole, though several others have been named for the honor—and \$\lambda \end{a} would be both to admit that, in showing this preference, he wished to "disparage" those others whose merits he concedes, and in whose praise he has spoken; but neither of whom can have his vote, so long as the office can have but one incumbent.

'If you mean a discussion of the respective claims of private citizens to be nominated for Governor by the Whig party. you certainly will see no such thing. We leave such discussions to those whom the People may select to make the nomination. When a man has accepted a comination for Governor, the case is altered.—Ed. Tr. It is lamentable that the ability to write is not always united with a capacity to reason or to take the most obvious logical distinctions. We open our columns to the discussion of the relative merits of opposing candidates for Governor, because the selection is to be made by a vote of the whole Electoral body of our State, many of whom are notoriously, confessedly, but imperfectly acquainted with the merits and qualifications of the several candidates. Now, if the President of Yale | pondent, (dated the 7th and 10th inst. but both reach were to be chosen by a popular vote of all Con necticut, or even all New-Haven, the cases would be parallel, and we would open our columns to the | way, viz: discussion proposed. But since the fact is very different-since the selection is to be made by a small, select body of men, who are fairly presumed to be already well acquainted with the qualifications and claims of those who may be urged as candidates for this station with any prospect of success, a newspaper commendation of this or that man as peculiarly fitted for the post seems manifestly impertinent and intrusive. Can there be any doubt of this? Must it not be annoying to the centlemen whose qualities and capacities are thus canvassed? If a horse be in the market for sale. any body may open his mouth and scrutinize his teeth, criticise his gait and ask if he be warranted give Knox about 100 majority, and that McDonsound, but such liberty is not properly taken by any body with horses not for sale. corresponding rule in behalf of men

- We have made these remarks, not so much with reference to this particular case-for we really cannot believe any justification of our course necessary with the intelligent—but in the hope of limiting n some measure the sweeping license with which private individuals and private matters are dragged nto the newspapers. Every body who has a rievance or a grudge, a friend to push or an enemto humble, flies to the journals, which are expected to do the business of Street Inspectors, Police Health Wardens, Clergymen, (in reproving follieand vices,) advocates in general, and chastisers of Il manner of private vice and personal iniquity est and most energetic supporters, and our whole | We protest against the enlargement, not of the Liberty but of the Slavery of the Press. "CURRENCY: The Evil and the Remedy."-

A sixth edition of this pamphlet has just been issued, and is for sale at the merest cost by Graham. 56 Nassau. Having read it through carefully twice, and found it full of suggestions of great interest and practical importance, we could wish to attract to it the attention of all men who take an Miller shead interest in the subjects of Currency. Money, Usury, &c. It ably contends for a doctrine to which we are not prepared fully to assent-to wit, that Money is purely a Measure of Value, and that its usefulness as Money is in no sense dependent on any intrinsic or absolute value it may possess. It ably exposes and powerfully portrays the all devouring evils of Usury, and the impossibility of extirpating them without a radical change in ou Monetary system. The change which it proposes involves a National Issue of Currency, each note ing two percent, interest in Specie. This Current w (not the Stock) to be loaned to every citizen rich or poor, requiring it, who can give good secu rity for the regular payment of interest thereupor advantages thus to be secured are-Uniformity and sufficiency of the Circulating Medium. 2. A low rate of Interest; 3. Money obtainable at all times by those who require and can give security for it erms; whereas now the one borrows at five or six and the other at twenty to thirty per cent. Such is a very meager statement of the remedy proposed for existing evils, but many who will not readily accept this will be instructed and gratified by the general scope of illustration and argument, of which have been expressed in some quarters of a design something may be gathered from the titles of the to invade them, as though the whole State, and chapters, which are as follows:

iters, which are as follows:
1. Of the Nature of Interest and of Usury.
11. Of the Tendencies and Consequences of Usury.
12. Usury illustrated by Stock-jobbing.
13. How Usury affects all Industry and Prosperity.
13. Of High and Low Rates of Interest.
14. Of the just Interest of Money.
15. Illustrations of Usury—Facts.
16. General Deductions.

VIII. Illustrations of Usury
IX. General Deductions.
X. The Remedy for Usury
XI. Of the Power of Money and its Abuses.
XIII. Operation of a National Safety Fund.
XIII. Of the Value of Money as derived from its use.
XIV. Objection to the Safety Fund considered.
XV. Of the Relations of Money and Business.
XVI. Defects of our Banking System.
XVIII. Of Free Trade in Money and its Consequence
XVIII. The evils we experience will not cure themselve A Supplement to the latest two editions treats of Preventions and Safeguards for the proposed National Safety Fund; of the Danger of Frauds and Bankruptcies; of Money as a Measure of Value. The pamphlet is sold for six centsless than cost-and developes ideas which ought

on the first Entire case the basis of the Temperance Reform.—We are Reform. The paper alluded to, it will be recellected, was the 'National Philanthropist,' published in Boston in 1826, and of which Wm. Lloyd Garsison was the Editor. A friend who saw our reference to these points of history has placed in our hands evidence that the doctrine of Total Abstinence itself was broached at a still carlier period. Our friend claims for the venerable Judge Herrell, who was for many years Judge of the Marine Court in this City, the honor of first presenting this great doctrine by Judge Herrell in the winter of 1818 and published the following year, care are now in the first Entered as the basis of the Temperance Reform. The paper alluded to, it will be recellected, was the 'National Philanthropist,' published in the world and office-seeking, office-making and office-seeking, office-making and office-seeking, office-making and office-seeking of the pupple of this great City, three-fourths of whom are anxious to see the whole game broken up, and all special pursidictions abolished forever. The people are too busy to attend to the matter in person, and they have so long that the doctrine of the Marine Court in this City, the honor of first presenting this great doctrine so the public. The evidence of this is a pamphlet written by Judge Herrell in the winter of 1818 and published the following year, careful and office-seeking office-making and office-seeking of the public well and begin the trade and game of office-seeking, office-making and office-seeking of the real representatives of the pupple of this great doctrine of the least of the real representatives of the people of this great city, three-fourths of whom are anxious to see the whole game broken up, and all special pursidictions abolished forever. The people are too busy to attend to the matter in person, and they have so long the public public public public public public public public public published forever. The people are too busy to attend to the matter in per ORIGIN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.-We winter of 1818 and published the following year, enwinter of 1818 and published the following year, entitled 'An Exposé of the Causes of Intemperate Drinking, and the Means by which it may be Obviated." We have read this pamphlet with great interest, and though the phrase 'Total Abstinence' no where occurs in it, the sentiment of which those words are the sign is very clearly set forth and fortified by arguments as convincing as any that have been used since that day. The clearness with which Judge Hertell traced the Effects of the new York Delegation on the Licease Law.

furnished in a style of elegance and completeness un-tation of the few who flourish at the expense of the surpassed by any Hotel we ever saw. Donegana who is many. Constitutional Reposit. surpassed by any Hotel we ever saw. Donegana who is many. ell known as the former proprietor of Rasco's Hotel is assisted by G. F. Pope favorably known in New-York as the late assistant of the Fort Hamilton House.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.-We believe the first traveler has yet to pass through this Lake who does not acknow ledge the superiority of the ordering and arrangements of the steamboat Burlington over any boat they have ever met with Captain Sherman has no equal-his Assistant, Mr. Chapman, few superiors.

The Preston Hollow Post-office in Albany Co. has been reestablished, and Alvin Devereux, Esq. by that they must be run over to right up thet document. [Chronotype. appointed Postmaster.

was got up for the purpose of destroying the prosper-ity of the City of New-York. y of the City of New-York.

These fears are altogether imaginary, or worse than
naginary—false and hypocritical. There is and has
een no disposition, in the State Convention, or elsethere, to interfere with any tranchise of the City, unless where, to interfere with dup franchise of the city, whees being migorerind and misrepresented be deemed franchise. They certainly might be established by prescription, and in that respect resemble some franchises. The great mass of the people of this city have entertained no such fears or apprehensions from the State Convention, but have only been concerned at the danger of their best inless than cost—and developes ideas which ought to command the attention of the earnest and thoughtful.

ORIGIN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.—We

The command the date of the supposition that they themselves are averse to all reforms. The real people fear that their wishes and interests may not be represented in the Convention, but that the representatives of a few office-holding and office-seeking cliques, of the cannot see how the interest of the City can be promo by retaining the thousands of unnecessary officers every name, nor how it can distress them so much as

clearness with which Judge Hertell traced the Effects of Intemperance to their Causes, and the boldness with which he interrogated the time-honored customs of the day, appear to us to entitle him, in the absence of any competitor, to the honor claimed in his behalf. It will be observed, however, that this neither contradicts nor modifies our previous statements respecting the first Temperance Newspaper and the first Temperance Editor.

Donkgana's Hotel at Montreal—This splendid Hotel, though not entirely finished, was opened in May last, with special reference to the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen who visit the Canadas on pleasure excursions during the summer. As a public building, the house is one of the most beautiful in the city, and it is furnished in a style of elegance and completeness unsurpassed by any Hotal present of the New York Delegation on the Licease Law of the New York Delegation on the Licease Law They were willing to vote for the law submitting it to the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote whether Ileenses should be granted the people to vote willing to DID YOU EVER!-Little Charley Gay Atherton's

DID YOU LYEE!—Little Charley Gay Atherton s
own party, up in New-Hampshire, are beginning to be
exceedingly anti-slavery. The Nashua Gazette one of
the most determined and realous of the anti-Haleites,
says of Slavery:

"It is at war with every principle of our institutions,
a standing libel on our Government and a practical
denial of the great truths of our Declaration of Independence.

ndence. This Editor would abolish this standing libel just as soon as it can possibly be done without rushing over the ruins of the American Church and the American Union. The Church and the Union must be in pretty business to be denying the Declaration of Independence so stour-

Kentucky.

They sum up thus: SENATE-Hold over, Whig ... 17 8.2 gar

Whig. Lewis .

Gallatin 5

Hardin

Harrison.

Harlan & Knox

To come in, last year. 1

Prob. full Senate .. 26

Livingstor

Montgomery

Meade

Twenty six Members still to come in

KNOX, Whig. CLAY. TURNER.

We have in two lesters from our Galena Corres

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES -- 10 /

Bath

Ionroe.

Pula-ki

TURNER, Loco.

212 Stephenson...

Henry, McDonough and Stark and the balance

ough and Stark will be even, but in his last says

The Mormons still control this Congressional Distric

he Loco-Foco candidate for Congress, and elects him.

be a humbug-they never will leave so long as Loc

ism can use them to send a Loco-Foco to Congress.

We suspect the Anti-Mormon rowdies of whom

he Warsaw Signal is the organ, as well as the

Mormons, nearly all vote Loco-Foco. They have

Missouri-IIId Congressional District

MILLER, W. GREEN, L. '44 CLAY.

3.712.

ult in the District Doubtful

The St. Louis Republican of the 10th says

is rumored that Robert Smith has been reflected to

INDIANA.-We have an Extra of the Indiana

Congress in the St. Clair District by a majority of 1,500

State Journal of the 10th instant. Governor Whit-

comb is reelected by a little over 2,000 majority,

The Senate stands 25 Whig to 24 Loco, with the

Noble District to hear from, which we suppose will

House is put down 53 Whigs to 38 Locos-9 to

come in, of whom but two (Green and Perry) were

Should there be no change in these, the House

will stand 55 to 45, and the Joint Ballot probably

the same-the majority in the House being exactly

reversed from last year. There can no longer be a

Franchises of the City of New-York-

Much has been said about preserving the special

have returned a Loco as before, making a tie.

Whig last year. The others are as follows:

Adams, &c.

Huntington, &c.

oubt of a Whig majority

o the Editor of The Tribune

a way of doing things amongst them.

3.746

Yours, &c

county will increase it some.

The majority for Knox, the Whig candidate, in the

Owsley &

Washington

Total

To the Edwar of The Tribun A few days since I addressed to you a note complaining of the mismanagement of the Fort Hamilton and Coney Island ferry boats, stating two facts recent trip, in consequence of her crippled state, to ther that a large number of passengers, myself included

cation was inserted through the carelessness of the con steamboat Proprietor," and that the affair was " the more | the premises. vexatious as the communication was entirely anonymous," and you then publish certificates from Elihu S. Bunker and others, dated the 11th instant, severa days after the date of my communication, stating that the steamboat and boilers had been examined and are now in good condition-the first certificate remarking to render it sound and fit for use.

my name in pencil upon the address of the letter, and ing us at once) the following returns from this ularity of the steamboat Proprietor-a boat wholly unfi run in its present condition"-and that on the day pre ceding, instead of making her appearance at 5 o'clock evident at once from the Captain's anxiety that something was wrong, and when within half a mile or less of the

of Hancock to hear from. The three former gave dreds. Wherein then did my article "clearly do great Polk 73 majority: the latter something. Our cor injustice to the steambout Proprietor r respondent in his first letter thinks Henry will including Mr. Cookhimself, to whom the certificates ounties out of Hancock, is about five hundred. Nauvoo of the inspectors are addressed, did not on that day lose alone gives Turner 609 majority, and the balance of the talk that all the Mormons had left, has turned out

And now, sir, having disposed of this matter, allow m to say a few words in reference to one of far greater on on board of the "Mounteineer," of which brief notices have appeared in the City papers. The follow ing is an extract from that published in the Express, the particulars having been furnished by Capt. Schultz and

The Mountaineer started at 4 o'clock from the ambers of yesterday, with about 130 passengers I past four, being then near Youkers, a defending in on in the steam-pipe broke, in consequence of was no great harm done. The steamboat 'Thomas Powell,' bound to Newburgh, took off the passengers, and carried

The baste in which this statement was probably made may perhaps account for its partiality and incompletebut the impression it is calculated to leave upon the public mind is so different from that which the event ought to excite wherever it may become known, that I think proper to call the attention of the citizens of New York, and especially of the authorities, to whom it pr perly belongs to investigate such matters, to some of the circumstances attending this accident. "Two days," adds the notice in the Express, "will suffice to complete the tritling repairs necessary, when she will resu place upon the line. Her boiler is said to be perfectly passed by without a single word as to its causes, the un suspicious and confiding public may soon experience larly produced.

It is a common remark with us that " what is ever body's business is nobody's business," and in addition to and the consequence is that they suffer continually from anchises, rights and privileges of the Corporation

of this City, and as much fear and apprehension particularly the State conspiracy to prostrate had entered into a solemn conspiracy to prostrate had entered into a solemn conspiracy to prostrate hoot of Hammond'st, by the time that the interests of this great Metropolis, which is so would be passing. The atternoon before the two boats the interests of this great Metropolis, which is so would be passing. The atternoon before the two boats had had a right race on their first starting and the manner of the starting and the mountaineer although not considered generally quite. instly the pride and boast of every right minded citizen of the whole State Our City Convention have thought it necessary to pass a resolution and present it to the State Convention, praying that their corporate franchises may not be interfered with. Some of our Delegates in the State Convention have expressed their alarm in regard to the matter, and opposed some of the great measures of reform, for fear they might injure their constituents: and one of them has plainly declared that the State Convention was yet up for the purpose of destroying the property of them has plainly declared that the State Convention was yet up for the purpose of destroying the property of the propert

of during her stopping.

When a few miles below Yonkers the Mountaineer appeared to gain upon us, and suddenly there was a cr on board of the Thomas Powell that she had burst be appeared to gain upon us, and suddenly there was a cry on board of the Thomas Powell that she had burst her boiler. She was enveloped in a cloud of steam, and our Captain presently ordered the boat round to her relief. The excitement among the passengers had in some measure subsided when we reached her, and the passengers were immediately transferred, including those who had been wounded by the explosion. Three of the latter were most wretched objects. The chambermaid, a girl of about 19, was very badly scalded. A passenger, said to be named McMurray, who was carried on shore at Dobbs Ferry, it was feared had suffered internal injuries that would prevent his recovery, and writhed with agony as they moved him. The young lad who sated as barkeeper, and who is the only support of a widowed mother, was also badly burnt and in great suffering. It was proposed to hold a meeting of the passengers on board the Thomas Powell, to express their condemnation of the conduct which had produced such unfortunate results, and to raise a subscription for those who had suffered, but as we were near Youkers, and the passengers were about landing at their several destinations, to which our Captain very properly and generously offered to take them, and they could not be fully represented, it was deemed inexpedient. But the sentiment was generally expressed that the public ought to know the facts, and that steamboat racing should be by all means prevented.

the facts, and that steamboat racing should be by all means prevented.

Now let the facts be investigated. Mesers. Moses H. Grinnell. George Schuyier, Stewart Brown, and various other gentlemen, were passengers on board the Mountaineer, as was Doct Brandreth, also, who kindly devoted himself to the sufferers in tura until his arrival at Sing Sing. Let us know whether the sheet of iron in the steam-pipe broke merely because it acs defective or whether it was not in consequence of the unusual pressure of steam, and the extreme rapidity with which the boat was driven through the water.

I am myself convinced that the explosion was the direct consequence of the racing, and trust such notice will be taken of it as shall put a stop, at once and forever, to the racing of steamboats on the Hudson River. Both boats on this occasion were advancing at a dangerous rate of speed, and doubtless the Captains of both received encouragement from some of the passencers. But what right, I ask has any Captain to endanger the lite of a single person for the purpose of ministering to the silly excitement of such was evident individuals.

he lite of a single person for the purpose of ministering o the silly excitement of such weak-minded individuals If racing is necessary to determine the relative spec-

purpose, and then those only who choose to per ut for Captains to recommend their boats as safe a leasant and on such assurance receive passenger o pay their fare that they may be quietly transported teir homes, and then to risk the lives of these conding persons, whom they have inveigled, is monstrot may be a very easy thing for those who have now a sped to make light of the pains of those who we raided; but it is well for them to remember, that it w

are dreadful fate had not befallen themselves. This is the first accident of the kind that has of late curred on the Hudson. Let it be so noticed that regard steamboat-racing as a direct infringement of the rights of the passengers—involving an exposure of human life slike unnecessary, fool-hardy and wicked, and on this account a silly and detestable amusement, in omparison with which horse-racing, buil-baiting and ck-fighting are harmless.

Trusting that the importance of the subject will be a sufficient apology for the length to which this communication has unintentionally extended. I remain, as before, your obedient servant AN INDIGNANT CITIZEN. New-York, August 15th, 1846.

Having now a responsible name for the tion. We still think his former article too harsh,

The Steamboat "Proprietor," and the Explo- prictor was essentially worthless and unsafe-an Bunker and Rodman. Every boat is liable to accident, and any line may thereby be disabled for

fulfilling its engagements to the letter -As to 'The Mountaineer,' he ought not to have -one that the "Proprietor" had been obliged on a waited till this time to make the statement we published been obliged on a waited till this time to make the statement we published been obliged on a waited till this time to make the statement we published. lish above. Editors like other men, must depend this mint will induce serious mental exercise on the part unitedly and promptly. Send us the facts in any case, with responsible names as vouchers for them, doing as it clearly appears greatinjustice to the | and see whether we come short of doing our doty it

A Core of Chronic Rheumatism by the Water

DR. GEO. T. DEXTER-Dair Sir On the 11th of

uly I entered your Institution to be treated for

tertained by many of the application of water, could water, to cure disease, and particularly Rheumatism. I have been subjected during my treatment to about every kin of application usually made in similar institutions, and have never felt the least in jury for the shortest time on the contrary. I have been invariably refreshed by the various baths. Of course I speak only of my own experience; but others have so often borne testimony to the same fact that I think the most timid need not fear Yours. &c. I. R. Roppi. Huntington, L. I.

Court for the Correction of Errors. BUFFALO, August 14, 1846. No. 18. G. F. Hastings vs. E. Pew and al.— Decree affirmed on default. Remittitur staid till nex

Causes from No. 19 to 22, inclusive, were called an

passed. No. 13. W. Lambert and al. rs. O. Brons.

Villinghast for appellant. Decree affirmed—22 to The appeal calendar having been twice called ounsel being in attendance prepared to argue. Ordered. That the calendar of Appeals be not again

alled during the present term. No. 23, J. White rs. G. Appleby. Mr. N. Bennet hear r plaintiff in error.

SATURDAY, August 15, 1846 of the cause of George C. Dekay and wife, appelants, vs. Gabriel F. Irving and al. Executors, &c. respondents, at the opening of the term.
Notes of issue should be served on the Clerk at Albany a week before the first day of the term, that the calendar

a week before the first day or the command of the may be prepared and printed.

No. 23. J. White vs. G. Appleby, impl'd. Mr. N. Bennett was heard fer plaintiff in error. Mr. J. H. Graham and Mr. C. H. S. Williams for the def't inerror.

(Buf. Com. Adv.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE -By the Van-

ouver, at this port, says the Boston Advertiser, we have eived a Cape Town paper of June 5th, from which w

The Graham's Town Post, which arrived last night orings the following intelligence, the substance of which staken from Graham's Town Journal of the 30th uit.

DEFEAT OF THE COMEINED KAFIE TRIES AT FORT EDDIE.—The anticipated attack has been made on Fort. DEFEAT OF THE CONSISED MAY IN THESE AND FOR PEDDIE.—The anticipated attack has been made on For Peddie and the Kairs have there received a most signal discomiture and defeat. Unkye (our only friendly chief) gave information on the 24th May that a general

chief) gave information on the 24th May that a general attack was soon to be made on the fort; several skir mishes took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, but on Thursday morning the 28th ult. 10 A. M. the enemy were seen approaching in great force.

The plan evidently was to draw out the troops, and then rush into the fort; finding this did not succeed, they extended themselves all around, and there was a continuous line of Kafirs at least six miles in length. Rockets and shells were fired, but they did not one near enough for the Infantry to play upon them; the Kafir balls whistled over the heads of the men; Sandilli is said to have been recognized on a black horse; a great proportion were mounted. Stock has joined the war party, so that the Government will be no longer encumbered with friendig Chiefs.

iendly Chiefs. Sir Andries Stockenstrom has scoured the country. without falling in with any considerable parties of Kafirs. The Beautort levy are expected to join him im-mediately. The Fingoes fought at Fort Peddie with the est determined bravery, and the loss of the enemy must have been great.

The news by this Post is the most cheering we have

et received—the tide is turned—our Burghers are daily rriving at the seene of action—and we may reasonably ope that from this period our force will enable us to act

Fort Peddie in the early part of the present week. FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCES -We have St

John, N. B. papers to the 14th and Halifax to the 13th inst. There was quite an extensive fire on the Long wharf Halifax, on the night of the 12th, the loss by which is estimated at £2,000. The sufferers were Messrs, Nisdom & Mahony carpenters, Martin, blacksmith, and Williamson, merchant

dom & Mahony carpenters Martin, blacksmith, and Williamson, merchair he w Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotta had not arrived at Halifax, and the Unicorn brought intelligence that he was still to remain in Newfoundland, under instructions from the Home Government. The Halifax Post of the 13th says:

It seems that the Merchants in Liverpool, interested in the trade of St John's sent a memorial to Earl Grey, praying for Sir John's continuance until the people had got to rights after the fire. Then, again, Sir John's successor is at Hong Kong, bur may arrive by the next steamer. Meanwhile, it seems Sir John Harvey's services are earnestly desired in Newfoundland to aid in restoring the burnt city.

[Boston Advertiser.

FROM GEN. KEARNEY'S ARMY .- A citizen of this place, who accompanied one of the Santa Fé traders as far as the Pawnee Fork of the Arkansas river, has re-turned. He has politely furnished us with the following items concerning the topony under fire. Keep

dependence, three companies of dragoons being in ivance, and fifteen or sixteen companies in the rear. of the traders and men was not generally good. Two or three deaths had taken place. Among the troops

would all make up their minds to go by Bent's Fort, he would permit them to go on thus far and remain there he entire force intended for his command should rendezvous at that point. The advance portion remervous a man point. The advance portion of the troops expected to reach the Fort about the first of the present month. The main body of the army would not probably arrive there until the middle of September. It was understood that, as soon as all the troops were rendervoused at Fort Bent, that Gen. Kearney would di-

above, we give it without abridgement or alteration. We still think his former article too harsh, and calculated to give an impression that the Pro

CITY ITEMS.

The PARK is about the dirtiest place we know of, calling itself civilized. In wet weather it is fice in an over shoes in mud, and when it is dry one is smothered and shall be reformed. The Park might be one of the his office. in its dust. This is disgraceful, and ought, can must of the City papas against their reassembling for the

Mile BLASGY, one of the most beautiful and raceful dancers ever in this country, appears to-night All that BLANGY has yet done in New-York affords a ery insufficient idea of her artistic excellence. fiells her nowers will be more severely tasked and her performance will be proportionably superior. Every ody will go to Niblo's to-night

The Russ pavement goes on slowly but surely. They are doing it well, and we don't see why it shouldn't last a hundred years.

last night at Dunlap & Thompson's. The proofreader looked in the Dictionary and found that Ceres latter word for Plant, he altered the proof to correspond. whether the Cercus bloomed, according to anticipation. Beautiful things are not always born when they are ex-

Up When are the Committe on Arts and Sciences going to report on the subject of still farther emt might be turned to very profitable account in this way ad many extensive advertisers would doubtless giv large sums for a prominent position on the tin-panum

The New-York Institution for the Blind which contains several of our Brooklyn unfortunates) reopens on the coming first of September. Blind persons whose parents or guardians are unable to pay for heir board or tuition at the Institution, may be entered as State pupils by forwarding to the State Superintend mon Schools a certificate, signed by the verseers of the town where the pupil resides. It is oils should enter the Institution at the opening of the Annual Session on the 1st of Septembe

17 A splendid Pier, about one mile leng, is be ig built at the Greenwood Cemetery landing in Gow is Bay, South Brooklyn. When finished-as it probapromenade, equal in every respect to the best of the n to the healthful breezes that sweep over the groud Bay in Summer, there are delightful groves in the truty the baths, and thereby cool your astonishment cinity, for the accommodation of pic nic parties, and the disciples of Isaac Walton will find ample employment for their books and lines, in the clear water around NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO .- We

nderstand from a reliable source that this company are ow finishing, and will have ready for business by Octothe extension to Somers. This extension gives them the traffic of Westchester, and brings them within 15 or 16 niles of the Housatonic road at Danbury. Connecticut. ext Spring, and find them some 90 miles on their way LARGE CIRCULATION .- We are informed that the

Sunday School Advocate, published at 200 Mulberry-st. New-York, for the Sunday School Union of the Metho dist Episcopal Church, circulates eighty-five thousand opies regularly. This is supposed to be larger than the circulation of any other paper in the United States. One circumstance connected with it, printers at least feels that he may, with great propriety, ask and expect, a will know how to appreciate; that is, every subscription fair share of the patronage of those upon whom he new is paid for in advance. GOLD PENS.-The Congress Pen manufactured

by Benedict & Barney is sold at wholesale only by J. K. Herrick, Stationers' Warehouse, 203 Pearl-st. This pen which is sold remarkably cheap, is also justly celebrated for its peculiar excellence, and is for sale at retail by all

A little girl not more than 13 or 14 years ge was yesterday taken from a house of prostitution kept at No. 60 Mottest, by a Miss Thompson. The child's e is Mary Mullan, and the evidence goes to show that her own sister induced her to go into the house u ler the pretence of having obtained employment for her as nurse. She was arrested by officer Sackman and ha-

The Commercial contains a letter from Sar atoga stating that a respectable merchant of this City whose name is withheld) on a visit there has been harged with the commission of nameless outrages pen little girls, and that he has been compelled to ave the place to avoid lynching or some other punish-

The steamships Spitfire and Vixen, having delivery to the Government. They were originally built or the Mexicans, but were purchased by our Government, and are intended as part of our squadron in the Gulf. They are at the Nawy Yard.

Shakspeare makes one of his characters

Not quite. We have n't a Shakspeare at hand, but York. Soll also by Druggists generally throughout the ill wager a Love in idleness that the line reads some United States. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. will wager a Love-in-Idleness that the line reads some thing like this

' How sweet the moonlight sleeps on yonder bank.' De Madame Costello was discharged from llackwell's Island yesterday.

autumn, to spend a few weeks with his friends, and, we hope, to let us hear him in his Entertainments on the Songs of Scotland, which he has been giving with unabted interest in all parts of Great Britain ever since he left America. These entertainments consist of ten different selections of the old Songs and Ballads, with an ilie memory, so we hear, is coming among us in the autumn, to spend a few weeks with his friends, and, we left America. These entertainments consist of ten diflett America. These entertainments consist of ten different selections of the old Songs and Ballads, with anecdotes, historical and critical, on their origin, and also
of the melodies with which they have been transmitted
of the melodies with which they have been transmitted. It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has ferent selections of the old Songs and Ballads, with anof the melodies with which they have been transmitted. Beside which, there are Entertainments entitled "Jacobite Relics," containing songs connected with the rising in 1715; also. The Adventures of Prince Charles, giving an account of the Prince during his expedition into Scotland in 1745 llustrated with the Jacobite songs of the period; "A Night wi Burns," with a short account of the life of Burns, and a selection of his admired songs. "Anither Nicht wi Burns," being a sequel to the former one, with other songs in which Mr. Wilson recites the humorous poem of Tam o' Shanter. "Mary Queen of "Prince Statement of the usefulness, and fitting that its surprising efficacy will enable me to further which the songs in which mr. Wilson recites the humorous poem of Tam o' Shanter. "Mary Queen of "Prince Statement of the usefulness, and fitting with the United Statement of the usefulness, and fitting with the United Statement of the usefulness, and fitting with the United Statement of the usefulness, and fitting with the usefulness as will satisfy the most increase the public by obtained the support of the public by obtained the public by obtained the support of the public by obtained the support of the public by obtained the support of the public by obtained the support of the public by obtained th humorous poem of Tam o' Shanter, 'Mary Queen of , Scots, with songs illustrative of the various epochs in the ill-fated life of Scotland's beauteous Queen; 'Wandering Willie's Wallet, in which Mr. Wilson sings many of the old traditionary songs of Scotland . Highland Melody and Song,' containing songs peculiar to the Highlands of Scotland; 'The Songs of Allan Ramsay,' with an account of Ramsay, and same of his most popular Songs. In this entertainment Mr. Wilson recites a portion of Ramsay's celebrated Pastoral Comedy of The Gentle Shepherd; 'The Songs of Sir Walter Scott,' containing several from his poems; The Songs of Hogg the Ettrick Shepherd : 'The Songs of Robert Nicoll;' 'The Songs of Robert Tannahill ," 'The Songs of the Borders ;

A correspondent wishes us to advocate the insertion of a clause in the new Constitution, permitting women to vote. If all or nearly all women would avail themselves of it we should be decidedly in favor of such a provision. We know and every man in society knows many intellectual, clear-sighted, firm and patriotic women with whom this high privilege would be safer and better exercised than with thousands who now possess it. But we think we know also that in the present state of society and public opinion these would not be the women who would vote; and that those who did would only swell the insurmountable majorities which Loco-Focoism and bad Whisky annually pile up for the Tammany Hall candidates. We have enough of this kind of voting already—and so it seems by the following anecdote in the Chronotype, they have also in Boston:

*The Jameses of Scotland. Come away now !-you're

ave welcome!

we have long supposed from the work done by the political parties that some peculiar odor might attach to them but we never supposed we should come to discover what it was. Science, however, is constantly advancing. A friend of ours who serves his country as a It was understood that as soon as all the troops were rendervoused at Forr Bent, that Gen. Kearney would directly advance upon Santa Fê. The traders would be permitted to follow the troops.

Our informant came by Fort Leavenworth, and on the 28th ult when he left there, the Mormon Legion, consisting of 500 men, had arrived. When this Legion, and Col. Price's regument shall arrive at Bent's Fort, the entire force under Gen. Kearney will amount to something like 4,500 men, besides a great number of wagon drivers &c. who could be armed if necessary.

[Lexington (Mo.) Express, 4th.

Lexington (Mo.) Express, 4th.

From all this we gather the important scientific conclusion that the "smell of an honest democrat," bears a classon to that of the Bull which chased Admiral Post of the specific property of the specific property of the specific property and control of widening the streets. In the course of all the friendly conversation this particular transportation of widening the streets. In the course of all the friendly conversation this particular transportation of widening the streets. In the course of all the friendly conversation that our friend, when then latter turned aside and began to be troubled with a slight hacking cough. "What, be the powers," exclaimed the former, "and can't ye bear the small of an honest democrat," bears a classon that the "smell of an honest democrat," bears a classon that the "smell of an honest democrat," bears and thought the first provided with a slight hacking cough. "Provided with a slight hacking cough." "A recently med one of his between the as any thing else—and is an excellent temperature as the first part of the spirit of particular as the same as any thing else—and is an excellent temperature as any thing else—and is an excellent temperature as any thing else—and is an excellent

CORONER'S OFFICE—It will perceived by a no fice in another piece that Mr. Coroner Brown of Wi lamsburgh will be daily in attendance at the Sheriff to fice, Fulton-st, in this City, for the purpose of strendin to any business which may be demanded in the way of

IP HOWARD OF SAVASNAH.-From a letter of STOP DEATH." BY REMBRANDT PEALS

ne of Mad'l

Business Notices. THE FOUNTAIN BATHS .- Smith, at No. 7 Chatham-st

has made his Baths more famous than those of the luxu rious Augustus of Rome. Hot, cold, or shower baths-he furnishes them to please all, and gives three tickets for Strangers to the city, what a cheap luxury. Do not leave New York without visiting the Fountain Baths

by Miasma. To this Dr. BERKMAN's SYRUP and PILLS are a certain antidote. BEEKMAN's PILLS exceed all others in bilious disorders. Office 494 Cortland-st.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA .- A CARD .- The un dersigned, having become the proprietor of the Frank im House, late Sanderson's, in Philadelphia, and having The arrangements of the company will enable them to of a convenient and beautiful room as a Ladies' Ordinary a spacious and airy room as a Gentlemen's Dining Saloon onvenient Bathing Room, Hair Dressing Room, &c. takes the liberty to solicit the patronage of the Citizens of New-York especially, and the traveling community generally

improvement of the means of rapid and cheat traveling, he calls; especially as the Franklin is one of the most conient and best arranged Hotels in Philadelphia; and its Table and Attendance will be, at least, equal to that of a

other Hotel in the country.

For the convenience of those who desire to call at the Franklin House, a careful Porter will be at the landing and depôts, with Carriages, to take travelers, with their Baggage, to the house, at the charge not exceeding I wenty-five cents each.

Philadelphia, August 12, 1846. nul5 3tawew SOLAR LAMPS, CAMPHENE LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, GI RANDOLES AND HALL LANTERNS .- Dietz, Brother & Co. No. 139 William-st, are manufacturing and have always on hand a full assortment of the articles, and various other goods in their line, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at low prices for cash.

nquisitive spirit of man directs its attention to matters which are beyond its reach, and attempts to fathom the net line of human reason. How much more profitable t apply this desire to investigate the fair field of Nature. A ittle research there teaches us the impossisuring the purposes of Him who has stored and garnished esterday made their last trial trip, are now ready for is Sarsaparilla. Read the record of the immense amou of good which has been effected with the juices of this root, concentrated in the form of Sands's Sarsapartilla. The

> Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corne William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, the great rem WISTAN BALSAN OF WILD CHERRY, the great rem
dely for Consumption, and the best medicine known to man
for Asthma of every stage. Liver Complaints, Bronchitts,
influenza, Courghs, Colds, Bieceding of the Lungs, Shortness
of Breath, Pains and Wockness in the Side, Breats, &c. and
all other diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. A very important disease, over which this 'Balsam' exerts a very
nowerful influence, it that of a Diseased Liver. In this
complaint is has undoubledly proved more efficacious than HE IS COMING !- Glorious JOHN WILSON, of Am-

PHALON'S Magic Hais Dys, a new and invalnable (F Phaton's Magic Hair Dys, a new and in analogo discovery, warranted neither to smut nor wash off, being a Liquid Dye, which instantaneously changes the color of the Hair to a beautiful brown or black, without injury to the hair or skin. The great superiority of this Dye consists in the easy mode of application and instantaneous effect—all other Dyes requiring from ten to twelve hours to fect—all other Dyes requiring from ten to twelve hours to produce any change. Its superiorie excellence will be approduce any change. Its simple application. Country gentlemon can have a bottle, with full directions for son's Hotel. Price \$1 per bottle, with full directions for son's Hotel. Price \$1 per bottle, with full directions for use. City gentleman are requested to call at the dépôt and have their whiskers dyed.

DR. FELIX GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—This DR. PELIX GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—This admirable emolient is now by common consent rated A No. 1 as a remedy for Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Scarf, Tan, Freekles, Sunburn, all kinds of entryltons, and every species of discoloration of the skin. All competition has been completely distanced by this invaluable composition, the demand for which within the last six months has increased more than five hundred; per cent. The clearness and freshness which its use imparts to the complexion, have rendered it proverbial as a beautifier of the Skin; and we rendered it proverbial as a beautifier of the Skin; and we rendered the proverbial as a beautifier of the Skin; and we rendered the proverbial as a beautifier of the Skin; such by the sale asserted, only skin Suffer it is the more important that the time covering in which loveliness resides, should be expt in its present and most attractive state.

DR. GOURAUD'S GRECIAN HAIR DYE, for coloring hair, has completely superseded all the old and deleterious pre-

DR. GOURAUD'S GRECIAN HAIR DVR. for coloring hair, has completely superseded all the old and deleterious preparations for that purpose. Pounars Surfless for eradicating hair from arms, tips and eyes-brows.

The LILY WHITE, made by the Doctor; is by common consent allowed to be the most excellent article for beautifying the complexion that ever graced a lady's or gentleman's toilet. Liquid Vegetable Rouge for crimsoning pale lips and cheeks. These superfairve cosmetics, together with a large stock of choice perfumery and fancy articles, are to be had genuine only at Dr. F. F. Gouraul's dépoi, of Walker-at, first door, from Broadway, and the Agency for Beals's celebrated Hair Restorative.

AGENTS—Jordon, 2 Milk-at, Boston; Carleton & Co, Lowell; Green & Co, Worcester.

The Whig Almanac for 1847

order in which they are received. It will contain the Tariff of 1846; the Appropriations made by the present Congress; the Sub-Treasury

Price as heretofore-single copies 12½ cents; \$1 per dozen, or \$7 per 100. Postmasters sending us \$1 for a dozen copies, will re-

dered it will be attended to in a few days. It would be well for all who have imperfect sets to complete them at once.

Will be published and ready for delivery on the 20th day of September. Orders will be executed in the

ceive a copy gratis. No. 7 of Lardner's Lectures.

We are reprinting this number and those who have or-